

WIT AND HUMOR.

Adolphus wore his breeches tight; Of this he did not think When he put on the roller skates To show off at the rink. His first adventure was his last, He put on skates no more. He tried to kick the roof all in, And sat down on the floor. When Dolphy dropped the girls all laughed, It was an awful fall. And when they had their backs all turned He backed up 'gainst the wall. He called a friend, took off the skates, And giving him the wink, Said, "Jim, lend me that long-tailed coat, I want to leave the rink."

—[Louisville Courier Journal.]

The coming rage in hair is a soft and tender red, like that of a tomato which has grown old, and lost usefulness.

A Florida paper has the equivocal sentence: "The visit of the members of the Assembly to the lunatic asylum is already producing good results."

A far Northwestern journal describing a girl's narrow escape from death on a certain railway crossing says: "That crossing is bound to give us a good item some day."

Dr. Hall says it is very unhealthy to live on the ground floor of a house.—Doctor's right. A fellow's creditors can climb in on him with so little trouble.

Mrs. Regularity has become so accustomed to retire punctually at 10 o'clock that all you have to do is to set the clock a couple of hours ahead to put her fast asleep at 8 p. m.

A restaurateur in Chestnut street has the following notice posted in his window: "Ladies' dining-room back."—There is an opportunity to invest in a new back when the old one is worn out with rheumatism.

It's rather embarrassing for a shopkeeper to be obliged to bluff a tax assessor on the valuation of his stock, and on being burned out that night, have to face the same man as chairman of an underwriter's committee on valuation.

Violinist Remenyi defines genius as "the power a man has to kindle his own fire." It is on a cold winter morning that a married man is most willing to acknowledge his lack of genius.—*London Citizen.*

"Publish my biography!" said the Colorado candidate for office to the newspaper man; "by Judas Iscariot, if you say a word about my past life until after election I'll assassinate you."

Monte, Mex., is to have street cars. We do not see what they want of street cars. If a Mexican had a mile to go, he would walk three miles the other way to catch a mustang and saddle it and ride to his destination.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton advises billiards for girls. Elizabeth would never be shocked to see a girl come home with the front of her dress all chalk and bearing an odor of strong drink.

Maria Sanders, on marrying John Beabout, aged 84, at Ashland, O., received a present of \$100,000 in real estate. She says, however, that it is a love match. Maria certainly had good ground for her action.

Kansas has in the last five years planted about 4,000,000 cottonwood trees and there need be no fear that vigilance committees will have to tote a prisoner over two or three counties before finding a place to hang him.

A Philadelphia boarding-house keeper won't take any but pretty girls and susceptible young men. Those who fall in love are seated together at the table and of course lose their appetites. She is getting rich.

A certain caravan orator at a fair, after a long yarn descriptive of what was to be seen inside, wound up by saying: "Step in, gentlemen, step in. Take my word for it, you will be highly delighted when you get out."

Little Willie, having hunted in all the corners for his shoes, at last gave them up, and climbing on a chair, betook himself to a dictionary. "Papa always looks in it to find things, and I'm looking in it to find my shoes."

Miss Jennie Flood, of the Pacific coast, has \$2,500,000 in 4 per cents. It is a little strange that some Pacific coast youth has not yet learned that "there is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the Flood, leads on to fortune."—*Courier-Journal.*

A New York policeman has just died from the effect of a bite inflicted by a man in a fit. If New Yorkers were generally subject to fits, they might have some show of getting even with the policeman who undertakes to club their brains out.

"Yes," he said, "carrying so much baggage is an awful nuisance, and it costs a pile to have it carried from depot to depot; but then, you know, the railroads allow a man to carry 150 lbs., and a fellow likes to get all that belongs to him."

A New York dramatic paper announces that, at the close of Mrs. Langtry's tour, Mrs. Lydia Pinkham will take the stage in a new play supported by the old hermit of St. Jacobs Oil fame. There will be no Gebhard allowed around the premises.

Translated from the *Omaha*: "But, mother, must I with Mr. Schmuckle dance, and he so very old a man?" "Old man? Have I not myself, in my single days often and much with him danced, and myself never about his age troubled?"

A Brooklyn lady caught a burglar in her room and compelled him to marry her. Since this terrible punishment there has been a great falling off in the number of robberies in Brooklyn, and it is proposed to cut down the police force one-half. There are more ways than one to make burglary odious.

"You have been arrested a vagrant. Have you any occupation or means?" said an Austin justice to a culprit. "So you want to find out if I got money?" "If you have a business proposition for a partnership this is no place to discuss the matter," responded the shabby party.

A new member of the Connecticut Legislature was much surprised, after eating a hearty meal in the House restaurant, at being called on to pay for it. "Why," said he to the cashier, "I thought the State furnished us with our meals when we were here. That's what I supposed this place was for."

Some years ago Patrick Gleason abandoned his wife and son in Indiana. The son, then 18, was a fortnight ago recommended to the Jeffersonville Jail for larceny. On his way to a workshop he passed through a line of convicts; one of them was his father. The Gleason family seems to be fixed for the winter.

"You swore off on New Year's" he queried across the dinner table of the restaurant. "Yes," "How does it work?" "Splendidly. I used to smoke eight 10 cent cigars per day; now I smoke only two." "Then you save 60 cents per day?" "Oh, no, no. I simply have more money for lager beer and policy playing."

One Vermont man sued another for shooting a tame crow. The jury decided that "a crow is a crow, whether tame or wild, always having thieving propensities and being unfit for association with honest people," and that no one was to be blamed for shooting one. Thus is the status of the crow established in Vermont.

She was asked what she thought of one of her neighbors by the name of Jones and with a knowing look, replied: "Why, I don't like to say anything about my neighbors, but as to Mr. Jones, sometimes I think, and then again I don't know, but after all, I rather guess he'll turn out to be a good deal such a sort of man as I take him to be."

The spirit of accommodation that animates the average street-car driver is illustrated by the following little incident: A man pulled the bell-strap of an Austin street-car, the driver whipped the horse and ran down several blocks before he held up. "Why didn't you stop when I rang the bell?" "Couldn't do it, Colonel. There was an old lady running like a turkey to overtake the car, and if I had stopped to let you off she might have got on."—*Texas Siftings.*

How to Get a Cup of Coffee. A good story is told of Mr. Grevy, who is an epicure in coffee. One day, out hunting, he entered a roadside wine-house. "Have you any chicory?" he asked. "Yes, sir," "Bring me some." The man of the house returned with a small can of chicory. "Is that all you have?" asked the president of the republic. "We have a little more."

"Bring me the rest;" when he came with another can of chicory, Mr. Grevy said: "You have no more?" "No, sir." "Very well; now go and make me a cup of coffee."—*London Globe.*

A young man rode home with his sweetheart near Patterson's Mills, Pa., and while he was warming his feet at the kitchen fire her mischievous brother transferred the saddle and bridle from his horse to the bull, and hitched the animal where the horse had been. When the young man came to get mounted on the animal and thoroughly started for home, he had an experience that made him think the parrot had no right to complain.—*Boston Post.*

Judge Tourgee is delivering a lecture on "A Family of Fools." We haven't heard it, but presume he refers to the girl who kindled a fire with kerosene, the boy who "didn't know it was loaded," and the man who asks, "Is it cold enough for you?"

WASHINGTON NOTES. Secretary Folger's condition is somewhat improved. He is still confined to his bed however.

Mr. John N. Teller, recently appointed Secretary of the Territory of Idaho, has resigned his position as a member of the Sioux Commission.

Ex-Congressman Alley, of the Postal Telegraph Company says his line will reach Chicago next week, and be open for business to New York in a month.

A dividend of 7 per cent. will soon be ready for the creditors of the wrecked Freedmen's Savings bank of Washington, making the total dividends 72 per cent.

The decision of the secretary of the interior in the "backbone" land-grant case, gives the New Orleans Pacific Railroad company about 1,040,000 acres of land in Louisiana.

The only coin of the United States that strictly conforms to the law is the \$20 gold piece. Other coins either lack something prescribed or bear some device unauthorized by law.

It is probable that General Halderman, United States minister to Siam, will be selected as one of the commissioners to arbitrate in the Loochoo dispute between China and Japan.

Secretary Folger's sudden departure from Washington on Sunday was rendered necessary by the fact that his health required an immediate change of air and entire relief from the cares of office. He will remain for some time at Fortunate Harbor.

Commissioner of Customs Johnson says he has never received a cleaner lot of accounts than those presented as the expenses of the Tariff Commissioners. The total was \$2,000,000. He had struck out but one item—\$50 for cigars.

The navy department is in possession of information regarding the sinking of the United States steamer Ashuelot, in Chinese waters, that warrants the trial by court-martial of Commander Mullen, who was in charge of the Ashuelot at the time of the disaster.

Consul Mason, at Basel, Switzerland, has called the attention of the Solicitor of the Treasury to the systematic shipment of merchandise to this country and the evasion of the custom law by under valuation, etc. The Solicitor has taken proper steps to have such practices stopped in future.

In his last official communication to the state department, Mr. Conley, of Ohio, lately United States minister to Hawaii, discusses the prospects of the natives of the Sandwich Islands and gives figures to prove that the Kanaka population is diminishing at the rate of 1 1/2 per cent. per annum, while the royal family bids fair to become extinct with the next generation.

Henry H. Gorringe, late commander in the navy, and now president of the American Ship-Building company, which company recently purchased the ship-yard of the Reading Railroad company at Philadelphia has given employment to Messrs. Woodruff, McGrath, and Groce, who were recently expelled from the cadet corps at the naval academy at Annapolis for insubordination.

It is said that the dissenting opinion of Mr. Justice Field in the Virginia bond case is to be disseminated all over the country in the shape of a tastefully gotten up pamphlet, printed in bold and attractive type upon cream-colored paper. It is also pretty certain there will be a wide call for his dissenting opinion in the Louisiana bond case.

The Attorney-General gave an opinion Saturday on the clause in the Legislative Appropriation bill fixing the hours for Government clerks in the departments. He says it should go into effect at once. This will lengthen the hours in the Treasury, War, and State Departments to 4 o'clock from 3 and 3:30, as at present. The hours hereafter will be uniform in all—from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., with half-hour for lunch.

Lens received here from members of the Ohio legislature state that a movement is on foot to make Senator Sherman the republican champion in Governor, with a view to placing him in a position to be elected to the presidential nomination in 1884. The theory is that the selection of one of the prominent members of the republican party for the gubernatorial nomination in the October state would necessarily give him the lead of all other aspirants for the presidential nomination.

Most of the members of the late congress have cast their votes for the election of the members of the next house. It is estimated that all the members of the last house of representatives have drawn their salaries and settled their stationery accounts. After the end of the current month the salaries of the members of the next house will be due for the month. A bill will be introduced for the benefit of the pay-roll, save, probably, Representative Ochiltree, who will be stopped, and Representative Manning, of the second district, who, though holding a certificate of election, declines to file it, pending the contest with General Chalmers.

A NAIVE LOBBYIST. At a dinner given here, says a correspondent, a prominent lobbyist, upon being asked why so many members of "the house" lingered here after the session was over, said in all earnestness: "You see, it takes about thirty days to settle up the matters, seeing that the legislation gets prompt attention in the departments, and, above all, waiting for Congress. And by the way, it is a fact that I never was disappointed in a lobbyist's promise to receive some for which I had done nothing—nothing having been necessary."

SECRETARY FOLGER. Secretary Folger left the city very quietly Saturday afternoon, and the fact of his departure was not known at the treasury department till this morning. Assistant Secretary New saw Secretary Folger about 3 o'clock Saturday. He was then making preparations to leave the city, but did not say where he was going, or when he expected to return. While no definite information on the subject can be obtained, a general impression at the treasury department that Secretary Folger embarked on the revenue-cutter Ewing at Baltimore for a short voyage.

GEN. SHERMAN'S LAST TOUR. Gen. Sherman will this summer visit points in the far west for the last time as general of the army. He is going late in the spring or early in the summer, and will be back in time to attend the notable army meeting here in October. Gen. Sherman has always had a partial side for the people west of the mountains, and he has long made it a practice to go to the farthest posts once a year, to show the boys they are not forgotten. On this trip he will devote himself particularly to Montana, Oregon, and California. Much of the distance will be made on horseback, and the general will always have a cavalry escort. He will be accompanied by only two members of his staff, Capt. Fort, and two lieutenants, and but two of the particular friends will go as his guests—namely, Chief Justice Waite and Justice Grey of the supreme court.

THE TREASURY. Assistant Secretary French, who is now acting as secretary of the treasury, said, in response to inquiries, that he did not see the present state of the public treasury would justify the anticipation of interest on the called bonds which will mature on the 1st of May next. He said also he would not issue another bond unless specially directed to do so by Secretary Folger. The latter is known to be opposed to making another call at present and also anticipating interest on the bonds embraced in the last call if it can be avoided. It will, however, accept the proposition of the comptroller of the state of New York to surrender for redemption on the 1st of April next \$2,000,000 in bonds included in the last call, with the understanding that the interest upon them shall cease on that date.

TROUBLE FOR THE POOR CLERKS. The civil-service reform bill, as it passed, provided that within sixty days of its enactment the postmaster-general should send to the president a list of the cities in which more than fifty persons were employed in the postal service, together with a classification of those employees according to salaries. The information has been compiled under the direction of the chief clerk, and is now ready. The following cities are set down in the list as having more than fifty persons employed in the postal service: New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Indianapolis, Boston, Cleveland, Washington, St. Louis, New Orleans, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Cincinnati, Buffalo, Louisville, Galveston, Charleston (S. C.), Portland (Me.), Jersey City, Providence, and Baltimore—twenty-three in all.

5,689 clerks, letter-carriers, etc., 115 are paid salaries of \$1,800 and over, 130 are paid \$1,400 and over, 3,848 over \$800 and less than \$1,400, and 1,605 less than \$800 per annum.

BISMARCK'S DECREE. The proposition to enact retaliatory legislation against Germany in view of the edict against the importation of American pork, will, perhaps, be more favorably received when it is known that the State Department some time ago, on the request of the New York Chamber of Commerce, officially invited the German Government to send to this country a competent scientific observer to look into the condition of the American hog and the manner in which it is prepared for consumption and shipment. The German Government has so far declined to do this, which yet would seem to be a reasonable way to ascertain conclusively whether our hog products are injurious to the consumers. The German Government insists on excluding only the pork of America, and that on a pretext which, being officially set up by a responsible government, tends to injure the reputation of American hog products in all other countries. This is so manifestly unfair that, unless that is discontinued, Congress can scarcely be expected to take any steps to import from Germany are large enough to make retaliatory measures entirely possible.

THE MANTONOMI'S TRIUMPH. The monitor Mantonomih having braved the raging Delaware river and reached the Washington navy-yard, thus establishing her triumphant success as a war vessel, has been ordered out of commission. Having left League Island on a fair day, with a fair and gentle breeze, with a speed developed of 10 miles an hour, and with another vessel kept close to her to pick up her crew in case she should sink, she reached the Washington navy-yard in time to permit Robeson to take the naval committee on board to see what an admirable craft John Roach had turned out. True, on the first day of getting up steam her bilge pumps failed to work, but Mr. Roach fixed them. Some fault was found also with the steering gear, a new device of four separate engines, one relieving the other every two hours, so that the services of a quartermaster were dispensed with. The experiment proved that it took the engines seven minutes to put over the vessel's helm, but this was not a serious matter on a vessel going three miles an hour. Besides, as she was low of a stern, it was necessary to change her course suddenly a hawser could be made fast to the monitor's bow, and her head could be pulled around in the required direction. There is a popular misconception of the true use of an American monitor. Not one of them can be depended upon to keep a straight course under steam, for the engines are always unable to give them steerage way, but they are expected to yaw all over the river. A monitor, therefore, can be depended on to run down seven vessels out of any ten lying in roads, and is invaluable against an anchored hostile fleet.

CORN AND WHEAT. An investigation of the consumption and distribution of corn and wheat to March 1 has been completed by the department of agriculture. It makes the stock of corn on hand at that date about 580,000,000 bushels, or 26 per cent. of last year's crop. Of the 288,000,000 bushels are in the states of the central basin north of Tennessee, and 60,000,000 bushels in the southern states. Most of the remainder is in the middle states. In comparison with the average stock of the past five years at the same date there is scarcely any increase in the west or middle states. In the south the percentage of the crop remaining is 43 instead of 36. Taking all the states together the increased stock is about 2 per cent. The seven surplus corn states from Ohio west to Nebraska and Kansas, inclusive, had 33 per cent. of crop on hand, against 27 per cent. last March and 39 per cent. of the crop of 1880, on the 1st of March 1881, when the estimated stocks were 413,000,000 bushels.—The present total is about 320,000,000 against 200,000,000 bushels last March. In Illinois and Iowa the proportion on hand is less than the average of the previous five years. In Missouri and Kansas it is greater. The distribution of the quantity already consumed illustrates the rural economy of different sections. In all the south about one-fifth is used for the food of man, over one-half for the feed of work animals, the remainder for feeding swine and cattle. In the west, half is used for feeding for meat production, 6 per cent. for the food of man, one-fifth for feeding work animals, and a proportion not much larger is shipped to distant markets. The proportion of wheat on hand March 1 is 28 per cent. of the crop, or about 140,000,000 bushels. The proportion of the last five years at the same date is nearly the same. In the states of the central basin the total reported on hand is 104,000,000 bushels. The proportion remaining in the southern states is 25 per cent., instead of 22 in the case of previous years. In the Pacific states the percentage is 23, instead of the former average of 26 per cent. The details of distribution will be given at length in the March report.

A PROFITABLE BUSINESS. The week after congress adjourns always sees a brisk trade in public documents. Piles of them are now lying heaped up in the second hand book stores. When a congress draws to an end the members find it now they stand on the books at that document-room and take good care that their credit is exhausted before their term of official life has ended. Many of these books are rubbish, and many of them are documents of considerable value. They have also, of course, a greater or less local value. Thus a city member will have very little use for an agricultural report and will swap his quota of these volumes for documents on manufacturing industries and the like which a fellow-member from a rural district will have no use for. Sometimes members will buy documents in large numbers, so as to comply with the desires of constituents, and then they will sell them at a profit. The demand is the agricultural reports, of which an annual edition of 300,000 copies is printed. Each member of course has toward a thousand volumes for distribution, but many of them are not wanted. They will buy the documents by the thousands at the rate of 10 cents a copy and send them broadcast through the districts to make them solid with their farmer constituents. Many members make a practice of supplying their constituents with all public documents they ask for. When a request for some volume comes to hand, they either get a copy from a fellow-member in exchange, or, if necessary, go out among the book stores and buy a copy. They say it is cheaper to do this than to go into a long explanation and perhaps make an enemy. Thus there is a constant and large demand by members themselves for all sorts of public documents, not to speak of business brought by the sales to public libraries and individual collectors. The business is vast in its proportions, as will readily be understood. There are now on hand orders for 2,000,000 worth of printing done annually, and the middlemen who stand between the self-appointed almoners of this country and the reading public reap a rich harvest.

If you can't "Bear" a cough, "Bull" it, with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Chancery Order. STATE OF MICHIGAN, IN CHANCERY. THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF SHIAWASSEE, CHARLES B. SPURLING, Plaintiff, vs. MAHETTA SPURLING, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Shiawassee, in Chancery, at the City of Corunna, on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1883. It is satisfactorily appearing to this Court by affidavit on file that the defendant, Marietta Spurling, is now a resident of this State, but at the Village of Pekin, in the State of Illinois. On motion of Wikom & Moreley, Complainant's Solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendant, Marietta Spurling, cause her appearance to be entered within four months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance, that she cause her answer to the Complainant's Bill of Complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said Complainant's Solicitor within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill and notice of three days in default thereof the said bill will be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered that within twenty days after the date hereof the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in THE TIMES, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said County, and that said publication be continued at least once in each week for six weeks in succession; or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the above time prescribed for her appearance.

Dated this 2nd day of March, A. D. 1883. FRANK H. WATSON, Circuit Court Commissioner. Complainant's Solicitor. WIKOM & MORELEY.

Notice of Attachment. STATE OF MICHIGAN, THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF SHIAWASSEE. MATTHIAS L. STEWART AND WILLIAM M. KILPATRICK vs. WILLARD PITTS—IN ATTACHMENT.

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1883, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Shiawassee at the suit of Matthias L. Stewart and William M. Kilpatrick, the above named plaintiffs against the defendant Willard Pitts, the defendant above named for the sum of two hundred forty-one dollars and seventy-three cents, which said writ was returnable on Tuesday, the 6th day of February, A. D. 1883, in the February term of the Circuit Court of Shiawassee County, Michigan. Dated this 19th day of February, A. D. 1883. WM. M. KILPATRICK, Attorney for said Plaintiffs.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Brewer & Howe is this day dissolved by mutual consent, E. L. Brewer having purchased the interest of J. H. Howe and continuing the business at the old stand. Thanking our patrons for their past liberal patronage, we would respectfully request all indebted to the late firm to call and settle promptly. Owsago, Feb. 24, 1883. E. L. BREWER, J. H. HOWE.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Hoyt & Davis is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm will please call and settle at the store. J. H. HOYT, J. H. DAVIS.

Notice. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, for the Election of Directors, for the First National Bank of Owsago, will be held at the Bank in Owsago, on Wednesday, April 24, 1883, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Dated Owsago, March 24, 1883.

\$1,000 Forfeit! Having the utmost confidence in its superiority over all others, and after thousands of tests of the most complicated and severe cases we could find, we feel justified in offering to forfeit One Thousand Dollars for any case of Coughs, colds, sore throat, influenza, hoarseness, bronchitis, consumption in its early stages, whooping cough, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, except Asthma, for which we only claim relief, that we can't cure with West's Cough Syrup, when taken according to directions. Sample bottles 25 and 50 cents; large bottle one dollar. Genuine wrappers only in blue. Sold by all druggists, or sent by express on receipt of 25 cents to J. H. WEST & CO., 123 N. Wabash St., Chicago, Ill. Sole Agents in Owsago, E. M. BROOKS. DR 31

FOR SALE.—A new improved Home sewing machine at a very low figure. Or I will trade for wood or hay. Inquire at THE TIMES office.

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Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1883, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Shiawassee at the suit of Matthias L. Stewart and William M. Kilpatrick, the above named plaintiffs against the defendant Willard Pitts, the defendant above named for the sum of two hundred forty-one dollars and seventy-three cents, which said writ was returnable on Tuesday, the 6th day of February, A. D. 1883, in the February term of the Circuit Court of Shiawassee County, Michigan. Dated this 19th day of February, A. D. 1883. WM. M. KILPATRICK, Attorney for said Plaintiffs.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Brewer & Howe is this day dissolved by mutual consent, E. L. Brewer having purchased the interest of J. H. Howe and continuing the business at the old stand. Thanking our patrons for their past liberal patronage, we would respectfully request all indebted to the late firm to call and settle promptly. Owsago, Feb. 24, 1883. E. L. BREWER, J. H. HOWE.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Hoyt & Davis is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm will please call and settle at the store. J. H. HOYT, J. H. DAVIS.

Notice. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, for the Election of Directors, for the First National Bank of Owsago, will be held at the Bank in Owsago, on Wednesday, April 24, 1883, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Dated Owsago, March 24, 1883.

\$1,000 Forfeit! Having the utmost confidence in its superiority over all others, and after thousands of tests of the most complicated and severe cases we could find, we feel justified in offering to forfeit One Thousand Dollars for any case of Coughs, colds, sore throat, influenza, hoarseness, bronchitis, consumption in its early stages, whooping cough, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, except Asthma, for which we only claim relief, that we can't cure with West's Cough Syrup, when taken according to directions. Sample bottles 25 and 50 cents; large bottle one dollar. Genuine wrappers only in blue. Sold by all druggists, or sent by express on receipt of 25 cents to J. H. WEST & CO., 123 N. Wabash St., Chicago, Ill. Sole Agents in Owsago, E. M. BROOKS. DR 31

FOR SALE.—A new improved Home sewing machine at a very low figure. Or I will trade for wood or hay. Inquire at THE TIMES office.

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\$850 Square Grand Piano for \$245.

Magnificent rosewood case, elegantly finished, 8 STRINGS, overstrung scale, 7 1/4 OCTAVES, full patent cantilever action, our new patent iron frame, French Grand Action, Grand Hammers, in fact every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the instrument, has been added.

Our price for this instrument, BOXED AND DELIVERED ON BOARD, is \$245.00.

Just reduced from our late Wholesale factory price, \$250, for 60 days only. This is now